CHAPTER B: EARLY PREVENTION

Outline

Section 1: Overview of Prevention-completed

- Intended Audience for Section 1
- Definition of Prevention
- VDSS Practice Model
- Children's Services Practice Model
- Guiding Principles for Prevention
- Outline of the Early Prevention Chapter
- Legal basis for the Provision of Prevention Services
- Definitions
- Challenges Still Ahead
 - ✓ Results of Nation Center for children on Poverty Report
 - ✓ Results of Maternal, Infant & Early Child hood Home Visiting Needs Assessment
 - ✓ Results of PSSF Community Assessment Plans
 - ✓ Results of Annual CSA Survey
 - ✓ Trends in Child Abuse and Neglect
- Vision for the future of prevention
- Focus of Early Prevention on Best Practice Models
 - √ Family driven services
 - ✓ Engaging families and shift to family based decision making
 - ✓ Use of strengthening families perspective
 - ✓ Emphasis on trauma informed practice
 - ✓ Use of the framework for protective and risk factors
 - ✓ Collaboration as a critical component
 - ✓ An entrepreneurial approach to program development
- Prevention Continuum
- Practice and Administrative Standards for Effective Early Prevention Programs
- Types of Prevention Services
 - ✓ Primary
 - ✓ Secondary
 - ✓ Tertiary
- Administrative Supports Needed for Effective Early Prevention Services
 - √ Key Tasks
 - ✓ Realigning Resources
 - ✓ Data management
 - ✓ Measuring Program Outcomes
 - ✓ Parent Partnerships
 - ✓ Community and Systems Integration

- Benefits of Embracing a Prevention Perspective across Child Welfare
- Appendices
 - Appendix A: Resources Used in Developing Guidance
 - O Appendix B: What the Research Reflects about impact of maltreatment and removal
 - Appendix C: Virginia's Prevention Initiatives
 - o Appendix D: The Prevention Continuum
 - Appendix E: Protective Factors
 - Appendix F: Risk Factors
 - Appendix G: Funding Sources for Early Prevention
 - Appendix H: On-Line Resources for Prevention Information and Funding

Section 2: Public Education and Awareness Early Prevention Services to the General Public (NOT YET DEVELOPED)

- Definition
- Intent of this Section
- Guiding Principles
- Benefits
- Challenges
- Types of Strategies/Activities
- Child Abuse/Neglect Prevention Month
- Data Collection for Public Education/Awareness Activities

Section 3: Early Prevention Services to High Risk Groups

- Definition
- Guiding principles
- Benefits
- Challenges
- Identifying At Risk Groups (e.g. teens, incarcerated fathers, parents who were child victims of abuse, single parents, etc.)
- Types of Strategies/Activities
- Evidence based model for group services
- Collaboration with Community Partners to Serve High Risk Groups

Section 4: Early Prevention Services to At Risk Families-completed

- Intended audience for this section
- Definition of Early Prevention Services to At Risk Families
- Referral Sources
- The Concepts of Family and Child Well Being
- Engaging the Family in Voluntary Services
 - Cultural competence
 - o Connecting and reconnecting Fathers and Other Adults through engagement

- Resources for Involving Fathers
- Strengthening Martial and Parental Relationships

• Intake/Short Term Assessment

- Intake: The Initial Contact
- Consideration of Risk Factors at Intake
- Short –term Assessment/Crisis Intervention
- Screening for Trauma
- Workers' and Parents' Role
- Decisions made at the completion of the short term assessment
- Outcomes Expected

Opening a case

- Application for services
- OASIS Case types
 - ✓ Early Prev/Family Support: no court (Currently Prev/Support: Stabilization/Support)
 - ✓ Early Prev/Family Support: court order(currently Prev. Sup: Home Study/Court Order)
 - ✓ Early Prev/Family Preservation: (currently Prevention/Support: Prevention of Abuse/Neglect)
 - ✓ Early Prev/Int. Fam Preserv: high risk of FC (currently Prev/Sup: Placement Prevention)
 - ✓ Prevention/low or moderate risk: after CPS (currently either CPS ongoing or Prevention/Support: Prevention of abuse/neglect)

• Comprehensive Assessment of the family's needs

- Step 1: Engaging the Family
- Step 2: Conducting the Comprehensive Family Assessment
 - ✓ Protective and Risk Factors as Framework for Assessment
 - ✓ Questions to Raise to Assess Protective Factors
 - ✓ Preliminary Assessment of Trauma
- Step 3: Analyzing their information gathered
 - ✓ Mutual Agreement on Issues/Concerns
 - ✓ Prioritizing the Issues
 - ✓ Managing concerns
 - ✓ Assessing the family's perception of the problem and willingness to change

• Tools and Strategies that could be utilized in the Assessment Process

Valid and Reliable Instruments

Service planning

- Stages of change
- Components of an Effective Service Plan
- Funding the Service Plan

Service delivery

Goal of Supportive Services

- Definition of Strength Based Practice
- o Role of the Worker
- o Trauma Informed Case Management
- Intensive In-Home Services
- Use of Short-term Respite
- Frequency of Contacts
- Foster Care Division in Early Prevention
 - ✓ When to explore alternate living arrangements with families
 - ✓ Authority of LDSS
 - ✓ Role of the Agency in Diversion
 - ✓ Service Objectives for Early Prevention Diversion cases
 - ✓ Special Considerations in Diversion
 - ✓ Assisting Families with a Written Agreement
 - ✓ Types of Services Provided in Diversion Cases
 - ✓ What requires the Original Family's Consent
 - ✓ Considerations When Making the Decision to Support a Diversion Family Made by the Original Family
 - ✓ What to do when the family has placed a child in an informal arrangement before they are known to LDSS
 - ✓ Helping the family determine if the family they have chosen can be a permanent placement for their child
- Appeals and Fair Hearings
- Reassessment and Service Plan Adjustment
 - Tools to assess progress and/or change in families
- Goal Achievement and Case Closure
- Guidelines for Supervision
 - Modeling Strength Based Practice
 - Supporting Peer Supervision and Teamwork
 - o Engaging Staff in Decision Making
 - Reducing Barriers within the System
 - Managing Secondary Trauma
- Benefits of Early Prevention Services to Families
- Appendices

✓ Appendix A: The Family's Story-the first step in engagement
✓ Appendix B: Father Friendly Environmental Assessment Tool

✓ Appendix C: Questions to Ask Mental Health Providers
✓ Appendix D: Assessing Parent's Motivation for Change

✓ Appendix E: VDSS Sample Parent Survey

✓ Appendix G: Service Plan

✓ Appendix H: On-line Resources

Section 5: Building the Agency's Capacity to Provide Early Prevention Service through Collaboration (IN PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT)

- Intended audience and purpose of this section
- Definitions
- Guiding principles
- Building organizational capacity
 - O Questions to be Answered as a Result of the Reviw Process
 - Timeline for capacity building
 - O Step 1: Identify the prevention capacity building review team
 - Step 2: Define the capacity building process
 - Step 3: Clarify organizational values
 - Step 4: Review the information available
 - Step 5: Identify current practices and procedures
 - Step 6: Assess agency environment and organizational culture
 - Step 7: Develop and distribute a self-assessment survey
 - Step 8: Conduct a community needs assessment
 - Step 9: Analyze the information gathered-agency strengths and needs
- Outreach to the community
- Creating a prevention team
- Engaging the partners
- The MOA process and its role in collaboration
- Measuring the success of collaborative efforts
- Appendices
 - Appendix A: Organizational Effectiveness
 - Appendix B: Models and tools for building Organizational Capacity
 - Appendix C: Values Clarification Exercise
 - Appendix D: Program Self Assessment Tool for Prevention
 - Appendix E: Birth Parent Engagement Assessment Tool
 - Appendix F: Additional assessment tools
 - O Appendix G: Checklist for Successful Coalitions
 - Appendix H: Model Early Prevention Programs